

# KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HERE.

## They Arrive in Large Numbers and Go Into Camp.

# SCENES AT HEADQUARTERS AND ELSEWHERE.

## All Are Pleased With the Arrangements Made for Their Reception and Entertainment.

### TOMORROW'S PROGRAM.

Calling to order of the Supreme Lodge at Bullard's Exchange Hall at 10 o'clock.  
Parade of the Uniform Rank at 4 p. m.  
Complimentary excursion by the citizens' committee to Indian Head on the Samuel J. Pease.  
Reception at the Elmsmere by the Pythian Sisters.  
Meeting of the brigade commanders at the headquarters tent of Maj. Gen. Carnahan, to complete arrangement of details for the competitive drills.

The wet squall of yesterday and the damp of last night did not do any great damage to Camp George Washington. The behavior of the camp, under adverse circumstances, surprised its friends and disappointed those persons who have made dire prophecies to the effect that even an American power would drown the tents and make the tenters swim. Nothing of the kind happened. In the lower parts of the grounds the land became slightly boggy, and some tents, mainly unoccupied ones, went beneath the heavy fall of water, but the collapse was easily and quickly repaired. Some of the driveways which circle through the camp were made soggy, but even this was not without its advantages, because it gave the bootless a chance to recover some of their privilege money. It was merciful in the clouds to dry up, but today they are putting on a threatening appearance, and pilgrims are going armed with umbrellas, waterproofs and gum boots.

### The Question of Floors.

Around the hotels among the officers of the Uniform Rank there was some disposition to criticize the management of the encampment for not having had the tents floored, but this criticism was not disagreeable to the management. There has been a kick, and the men seem to fancy it, because it has the flavor of true and tried military. It is a question, if put to a vote, if the partisans of floors would win. The only men who have said anything against this very necessary economic precaution in camp have been officers of the rank and file, the loyal, seasoned and toughly disciplined veterans of the Civil war, and they are taking this experience with zest and soldier spirit. Everything is working smoothly, and the air is full of music.

### A Peaceful Night.

The Pythian army slept last night in peace. The fatigue occasioned by the long journey over which many of them had come was slept away, and they are abroad this morning with blooming cheeks and sparkling eyes. All this is despite a panic which Mr. George E. Emmons, secretary to the citizens' executive committee, created last night. Mr. Emmons has distinguished himself in the cause of Washington and Pythianism, but it was at a late hour last night when Mr. Emmons came to the headquarters tent of Major General Carnahan. The tent was vaguely, almost vainly, lighted by the glimmer of a tallow candle. General Carnahan was in consultation with his staff.

Mr. Emmons cast a suspicious glance at the staff men, who were only an innocent spectator, and then after a brief conference with the major general the reporter overheard him say in dulcet pianissimo accents: "General, you will need police protection tonight. The lieutenant of this protection has placed the protection of the camp under a night sergeant and a day sergeant, but I am afraid this will not be sufficient. I will call on you tomorrow morning and place a guard at the entrance to each company street, and see that no strangers pass in during the night."

### Police on Duty.

The following named special policemen have gone on duty: Day watch—C. T. Leach, W. S. Clark, James A. Morrison, William Kemp, A. L. Conway, T. F. Allen, J. C. Howard, C. L. Grant, William Zimmerman.  
Night watch—Capt. Orendorf, B. King, John McGee, John Garvey, Louis Coffey, W. T. Toner, Melville Rice, Wansur, Mitchell, George W. Thomas and Joseph. Everything was reported as quiet last night and no trouble of any kind is being experienced today. Every iakir who does not show credentials is hauled up before the committee on camp, of which Maj. Bischoe is acting as secretary. The committee has broken down the \$5 required for the privilege of vending souvenirs and the like, and if the sum is not forthcoming the gentleman is refused permission to transact business in the camp.

### More Light Ordered.

Maj. Bischoe called up the Electric Light Company this forenoon and ordered that another lamp be put in near the mess tents. The camp was not so brilliantly illuminated last night as it might have been, but still, with plenty of lamps and candles, it all went well.  
Officer M. T. Slater of the eighth precinct is acting as "chief" in charge of the special at the camp today and is making a record for efficiency in his new field. Officer Sproule of the ninth precinct is acting as sergeant in command of the night forces, and this forenoon he told the reporter that the night was spent quietly, and that the stillness of the time had been broken only by the sound of the snoring, the tramp of incoming legions and the boom of bands.

### Pleased With the Camp.

Gen. Carnahan was abroad early this morning, and accompanied by his staff, made a thorough inspection of the camp. He expressed himself as being well pleased with the arrangements. "Our greatest difficulty," he said, "is that we have not room

odds within the annals of Pythianism. The knights are glad that they have come in spite of the heavy tariff.

Committee on Camp George Washington. In camp today, from the result of an injury received last night at the Pennsylvania station. His division, Columbia, No. 3, was on escort duty, and because of the eccentric behavior of the baggage train, Mr. Hiesley was thrown violently to the ground and sustained a severe injury to the right knee. It is probable that he is severely hurt, but, under the excitement of the time, he has braced up and is on duty.

### Provost Division Experts.

Joseph A. Reed, captain of Provost Division, No. 1, first regiment, Missouri brigade, was in headquarters today. His division is scheduled for participation in the competitive drill, which is to begin on Wednesday at the 7th street base park. He will carry fifty men into the fray, and is here to win. He started out this morning with the purpose of looking over the ground and taking a survey of the field on which they will drill. He seems to consider this of very great importance.

Provost Division has been at work in the

noon, which is an exact model of a regulation Napoleon, and is mounted upon a truck



A Cannon, with calisson for ammunition, and drawn by two Angora goats.

Master Hertner is the cannoner of Mystic Command, No. 12, of Girard. The cannon weighs exactly forty-eight pounds, and speaks with the vehemence of a regulation four-pounder. General Carnahan this morning granted Master Hertner, who is a youngster of six years, permission to fire his miniature cannon at reveille and at taps. Master Hertner, mounted on his truck, will drive his goat team in the great parade tomorrow.

### Pythian Sisters.

An Excellent Program for the Week is Marked Out.

The Pythian Sisters have their headquarters in commodious parlors at the Hotel Elmsmere, on H street between 14th and 15th streets, and tomorrow night an informal reception will be given there to visiting knights by the officers of the Supreme Temple of the Sisters and the supreme representative.

At Metzger's Hall the members of Rathbone Temple, No. 1, Pythian Sisters, of this city, are in charge of a bureau of information, which is of substantial benefit

### Seeing the City.

monument lot today, and if there is any other division in camp which can beat it, that division knows how to drill. The Prevost people took first prize in the madden drill at Kansas City two years ago, and won the first prize in the Missouri state drill last year at St. Louis. A large percentage of the comrades in this division are members of the Missouri National Guard, and have had vast experience, both in the army and the drill field. Experience in this line counts for a great deal. Companies that do beautiful work in private or simply in the presence of friends don't do it always with the same face. Judges. Stage fright holds good in competitive drills just as much as in amateur theatricals.

Trouble occurred this afternoon in that part of Camp George Washington occupied by the Ohio brigade. The special officers who have been employed by the camp authorities have not, as yet, been provided with badges, and two specials went into the brigade street for the purpose of clearing it of people who had no lawful business there. The buckeyes disputed the authority of the unbaded specials, and for a little time war

was imminent. Sergeant Slater was hastily summoned, and after some hurried explanations, coats were once more put on, and the scene quieted down. For a little space of time it looked very much as if somebody would get hurt. The promptitude of Sgt. Slater prevented several discolored eyes. Maj. Moore has been impressed with the need of badges for the specials who are promenadeing round the camp.

### They Picked Out a Place.

The knights of Illinois' state a march on the camp ground committee last night, which that body of gentlemen is anxious to resent, but just the way to do is not clear. The Illinois people were assigned tents on the north side of the south boulevard, the west of headquarters tent. Evidently they did not approve of the situation, and late at night, when only the stars were on guard, they pulled up stakes and planted their quarters on the south side of the boulevard, along the parking in front of the fence of the gardens of the bureau of engraving and printing. This is forbidden ground. The committee, early in the campaign, applied to Col. Wilson, commissioner

### On Sunday Afternoon.

of public buildings and grounds, for permission to use this territory, and it was refused. It is thought by the committee that when Col. Wilson finds that his pet project has been occupied by the visitors that he will raise the mightiest kind of a squall. The Ohio sir knights are encamped to the west of the monument. The buckeyes are five hundred strong and their headquarters tent is the most commodious on the grounds. It might be remarked, incidentally, that their commissary tent is well stocked.

### General Carnahan promulgated the order

which will govern his staff as to the hours for their meals. Breakfast from 7 to 8, dinner from 11 to 12, supper from 7 to 8. A favorite diversion of the sir knights is to have their photos taken. Several camera officers are thoroughly convinced that the recent explosions of calissons at Chicago were due to a defect in the equipment of the shrapnel shells. This device, faulty in construction, and therefore more dangerous to friend than to foe, is today under the ban of the army, and it has been ordered out of service. The shells are not much more valuable than scrap iron, and their retirement makes necessary the adoption of some other invention of exploding projectiles. It is also probable that a new form of calisson will be adopted, the one now in use being nearly a century behind the times, and practically obsolete.

### Inspecting the Great Lakes.

Professor Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, has returned to Washington from a tour of inspection of the great lakes, made for the purpose of determining their surface drift for use on the weather bureau maps. During his trip Professor Harrington made a number of interesting observations. The temperature of the water of Lake Superior was found to be very low, going below 40 degrees in the summer months of July and August.

### THE CAMP ON THE MONUMENT GROUNDS.



### THE CAISSON EXPLOSION.

Return of the Ordnance Expert Who Investigated It.

Captain Roger Birnie, the ordnance expert who was sent to Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, by Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance of the army, to investigate the recent explosion of a shrapnel shell, has returned to Washington for the purpose of making a report in regard to the cause or causes of the accident. He brought with him about a dozen fuses taken from the lot of shells which were defective, in order that they may be subjected to scientific tests. Ordnance officers are thoroughly convinced that the recent explosions of calissons at Chicago were due to a defect in the equipment of the shrapnel shells. This device, faulty in construction, and therefore more dangerous to friend than to foe, is today under the ban of the army, and it has been ordered out of service. The shells are not much more valuable than scrap iron, and their retirement makes necessary the adoption of some other invention of exploding projectiles. It is also probable that a new form of calisson will be adopted, the one now in use being nearly a century behind the times, and practically obsolete.

# TOMORROW'S PARADE

## Gen. Carnahan Reissues His Order in Regard to It.

## HOW THE REGIMENTS WILL MARCH

## A Long Line of the Uniform Rank Expected.

## OTHER DETAILS GIVEN

Gen. James R. Carnahan, commander-in-chief of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, has reissued today the order recently sent forth concerning the parade to take place tomorrow afternoon.

The commands will appear in parade in the order of the seniority of the jurisdiction:

### HEADQUARTERS UNIFORM RANK, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, CAMP GEORGE WASHINGTON.

General Orders No. 22.

1. The brigades and separate regiments and divisions of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will assemble for the third biennial encampment in the city of Washington, D. C., Monday, August 27, 1894, and will be assigned to quarters in Camp George Washington" according to seniority of brigade commanders that have reported their brigades for camp, in the following order:

- 1st. The Indiana brigade and separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. James K. R. Ross, commanding; commissioned June 4, 1884.
- 2d. The Kansas brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. J. H. Lyons, commanding; commissioned May 22, 1880.
- 3d. The Massachusetts brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. John H. Abbott, commanding; commissioned July 24, 1889.
- 4th. The Iowa brigade, Brig. Gen. John C. Loper, commanding; commissioned August 19, 1880.
- 5th. The Illinois brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. J. H. Barkley, commanding; commissioned November 19, 1882.
- 6th. The Wisconsin brigade, Brig. Gen. L. W. Halsey, commanding; commissioned May 21, 1880.
- 7th. The Kentucky brigade, Brig. Gen. George E. Currie, commanding; commissioned July 9, 1880.
- 8th. The Texas brigade, Brig. Gen. K. M. Van Zandt, commanding; commissioned May 18, 1884.
- 9th. The Pennsylvania brigade, Brig. Gen. Chas. E. Bentley, commanding; commissioned August 18, 1891.
- 10th. The Ohio brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. H. S. Hotchkiss, commanding; commissioned August 19, 1891.
- 11th. The New Jersey brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. George H. Rhodes, commanding; commissioned October 13, 1891.
- 12th. The Missouri brigade, Brig. Gen. S. B. Prevost, commanding; commissioned January 22, 1892.
- 13th. The New York brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. George H. Rhodes, commanding; commissioned March 25, 1892.
- 14th. The Tennessee brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. Alex. Allison, commanding; commissioned May 3, 1893.
- 15th. The Minnesota brigade, Brig. Gen. F. S. McDonald, commanding; commissioned May 10, 1893.
- 16th. The Michigan brigade, Brig. Gen. Wm. G. Gage, commanding; commissioned October 25, 1893.
- 17th. The New York brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. Chas. A. Lutton, commanding; commissioned May 15, 1894.
- 18th. Connecticut brigade and the separate regiments and divisions assigned thereto, Brig. Gen. E. O. Shaler, commanding; commissioned June 25, 1894.

The first regiment of the District of Columbia, Colonel Harry Coggesin commanding, and Oklahoma City Division, No. 2, Brig. Gen. John H. Abbott, commanding, will report to Brigadier General E. O. Shaler.

The first regiment of Maine, Colonel Horace E. Stewart commanding, and the first regiment of New Hampshire, Colonel Chas. S. Clifford commanding, are assigned to the Brigadier General John H. Abbott.

The first regiment of Rhode Island, Col. Joseph D. Carpenter commanding, is assigned to the Connecticut brigade, and will report to Brigadier General E. O. Shaler.

The first regiment of Louisiana, Colonel Henry Street commanding, and the first regiment of Maritime provinces, Lieutenant Colonel H. V. Cooper commanding, and Toronto Division, No. 2, of Ontario, Captain George H. Mitchell commanding, are assigned to the Illinois brigade, and will report to Brigadier General J. H. Barkley.

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The first regiment of Virginia, Col. D. J. Turner commanding, is assigned to the West Virginia brigade, and will report to Brigadier General John W. Mather.

The first regiment of Delaware, Captain Thomas Mullin commanding, is assigned to the New Jersey brigade, and will report to Brigadier General George H. Rhodes.

The first regiment of Arkansas, Col. John L. Cook commanding, is assigned to the Tennessee brigade, and will report to Brigadier General Alex. Allison.

The first regiment of Colorado, Col. W. A. Craft, commanding, and the first regiment of South Dakota, Col. S. S. Childs commanding, are assigned to the Nebraska brigade, and will report to Brigadier General H. S. Hotchkiss.

Assignments have been made only where commands have reported that they will be in attendance. Should any divisions attend the encampment that have not reported, they will report to the adjutant general upon arrival at Washington and be assigned to quarters and position immediately.

III. As heretofore published in general orders, tents will be furnished to all who report, free of cost. Cots can be rented if desired, and there will be blankets on or near the camp where wash basins, tin cups, etc., can be purchased. Bring your blankets with you.

IV. The attention of every officer and air knight is especially called to section 6, article XVI, Rules and Regulations. Every commander is hereby directed to read the section named and to see that every officer to do his utmost to promote the good name and honor of the Uniform Rank and the military of Washington, special permission hereby given for the wearing of the U. S. military lads and decorations to be worn on parade, and on inspection and review.

V. In consideration of the courtesies that have been shown to us, and that will be shown to us by the War Department and the officers of the United States army, and the military of Washington, special permission hereby given for the wearing of the U. S. military lads and decorations to be worn on parade, and on inspection and review.

VI. The camp of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, at Washington, for the year 1894, shall be known as Camp "George Washington."

By command of Maj. Gen. Carnahan, WILL J. MCKEE, Adjutant General.

### A NEW TARIFF TOMORROW.

## The Senate Bill Will Become a Law Without Executive Signature.

The time for executive action on the tariff bill expires today, and there is no indication that the President has changed his original purpose of allowing the bill to become a law by a constitutional limitation without his approval. The original engrossment, signed by Vice President Stevenson and Speaker of the House, Charles D. Walcott, is now in the hands of the Secretary of State, Mr. Olney, and will be transmitted to the President tomorrow morning. The bill, which was passed by the House on July 10, 1894, and by the Senate on July 11, 1894, is a measure to reduce the tariff on certain goods, and is expected to become a law without the President's signature.

It has been generally understood for the last week that the bill would certainly be placed upon the statute book unsigned by the President, and whatever doubt existed as to its becoming a law was dispelled today by the action of Secretary Carlisle in telegraphing the bill to all the principal collectors of customs, including those at San Francisco, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and New England, directing them to collect the duties on certain articles, being the products of, or exported from, Venezuela, Colombia and the West Indies.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

### THE LEAVE TO PRINT.

## Only Thirty-Six Tariff Speeches Have Been Printed Under Permission.

When the House of Representatives receded from its disagreement to the Senate amendments to the tariff bill, it granted ten days "leave to print" to all its members—that is to say, members who had not been given time to speak during the debate were given leave to print their speeches in the Record as though they had been delivered. Only thirty-six speeches on the bill have been printed, and the permission was given. A part of the number of speeches that were, in fact, delivered on the floor, but were withheld for revision. In several cases one man has more than one speech printed.

In the Senate, during the long consideration of the bill, the democrats have very generally refrained from making speeches, on account of the time it would absorb. Since the bill has passed a few democratic Senators sought to make speeches on the bill, but the republicans objected to their delivery, and there being no voting quorum of Senators in the city they were able to prevent it.

It will be seen from this that the majority of Congressmen of both parties do not intend to present tariff literature to their constituents this fall in the contest they are making for re-election.

### Civil Service Vacation.

The meeting of the civil service commission Saturday, when the Taylor assessment was closed, was the last session of the full board to be held for some time, and the departure of the commissioners on their summer vacations has been commenced.

Mr. Lyman returned Saturday morning from the New Jersey coast, which he hurriedly left Wednesday to attend the investigation. Mr. Roosevelt left last Wednesday for his western ranch near Wednesday, and Mr. Proctor, the chairman, is expected to commence his vacation in a few days.

# SHOCK TO PYTHIANS

## Death of Past Supreme Chancellor Shaw.

## MEMBER OF THE PRESENT CONGRESS

## Resolutions Adopted by the Wisconsin Delegation.

## GEN. CARNAHAN INFORMED

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., August 27.—Congressman Shaw died at 5:20 this morning.

Geo. B. Shaw of Eau Claire was born in the town of Alma, Allegany county, N. Y., and was educated in the public schools. He was a lumber manufacturer; was mayor of Eau Claire in 1888 and 1890; was a delegate to the national republican convention in Chicago in 1884; was supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the world, from July, 1890, to August, 1892; was elected to the Fifty-third Congress as a republican, receiving 15,344 votes, against 13,071 for Coburn, democrat; 1,575 votes for Olson, prohibitionist, and 1,572 votes for Powell, populist.

His Record as a Pythian.

Mr. Shaw was a past supreme chancellor of the order of Knights of Pythias. Early in the history of the order in Wisconsin Mr. Shaw became a most active member, being initiated in Eau Claire Lodge, No. 16, of Eau Claire, of which he is still a member. He was elected grand prelate of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin in 1874, grand chancellor of Eau Claire lodge in 1875, and in 1878, supreme inner guard in 1880, supreme master-at-arms in 1882 and re-elected in 1884. In 1888 he was elected supreme vice-chancellor, and in 1890 he was promoted to the position of supreme chancellor, the affairs of which office he most acceptably administered during the period of 1890-92.

The administration of the affairs of the office of supreme chancellor by Mr. Shaw was recognized through the supreme jurisdiction of the order, and the members of the order. He brought to the discharge of the duties of the office a ripe business experience, which he applied to the management of the affairs of the order. As a president of the order, Mr. Shaw was recognized as having had no equal in the body, and the manner in which he conducted the affairs of the order was a model for all to follow.

At the Kansas City session in 1892 Mr. Shaw was appointed on the "constitutional committee," which was raised for the purpose of preparing an entirely new constitution for the order, together with a code of statutes, and upon the convening of the convention he was at once unanimously elected president. His report in connection with this committee will be presented at the present session of the Supreme Lodge, and will be, no doubt, a very able document.

General Carnahan receives the news.

A telegram announcing the death of Past Supreme Chancellor Shaw at his home in Eau Claire. Mr. Shaw had been ill for some time, having left Washington the latter part of July. He had been actively engaged in making arrangements here for the present encampment.

The latter part of July Mr. Shaw left Washington for his home, with intention of attending the meeting of the constitutional convention, which was held in Milwaukee on the 1st of August. It was, however, taken so seriously that he was unable to require being carried from the train to his home on his arrival at Eau Claire.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and was particularly well known by his associates on the constitutional committee, of which he was president.

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